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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/697,848	10/30/2003	Douglas L. McMakin	50005-145	9762
32215	7590	08/24/2005	EXAMINER	
KLARQUIST SPARKMAN, LLP 121 SW SALMON STREET, SUITE 1600 ONE WORLD TRADE CENTER PORTLAND, OR 97204				ALSOMIRI, ISAM A
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		3662		

DATE MAILED: 08/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/697,848	MCMAKIN ET AL.
	Examiner Isam Alsomiri	Art Unit 3662

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 October 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 October 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 072905; 103003.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement filed July 29, 2005 fails to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(2), which requires a legible copy of each cited foreign patent document; each non-patent literature publication or that portion which caused it to be listed; and all other information or that portion which caused it to be listed. It has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not been considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sheen et al. US005859609A in view any one of (Yuki '761) Yuki US006057761A or (Yuki '691) Yuki US006927691B2.

Referring to claim 1, Sheen discloses in figures 2 an array to define an interrogation region therebetween, the array being structured to turn about the interrogation region to interrogate a person in the interrogation region with electromagnetic radiation at one or more frequencies in a range of about 200 MHz to about 1 THz to provide corresponding interrogation signals (see col. 4 lines 14-15); and one or more processors operable to establish data corresponding to a topographical image determined from the interrogation signals and generate an output as a function of

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the data (see col. 9 lines 35-39); a device responsive to the output to provide an indication to an operator if the person is suspected of carrying one or more concealed objects that pose a threat to security (see figure 1). Sheen teaches only one array that rotates around the target for the interrogation. Yukl '761 teaches a similar system for interrogating a target using two arrays 16, 18, and the target rotates around the two target for quicker scan. It would have been obvious to modify Sheen's system to include two arrays spaced apart as in Yukl, and to rotate the arrays around the target in half the time a single array takes; therefore, obtaining quicker full scan of the target.

Referring to claim 2, the combination of Sheen and Yukl teaches the arrays are each provided with a panel and a mechanism to move a corresponding one of the arrays along a curvilinear path about the interrogation region.

Referring to claim 3, the combination teaches the curvilinear path approximates an arc of a circle.

Referring to claim 4, the combination is silent about the panel for each of the arrays is at least partially transparent to facilitate viewing therethrough by an operator. However, having a partially transparent panel is very well known. It would have been obvious to modify the combination to use the claimed panel for convenience for the interrogated person.

Referring to claims 5 and 26, the combination teaches the device includes a display and the one or more processors include means for generating the output in a form representative of one or more cross sectional views of the person (see figure 1-2).

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Referring to claims 6, 10, 16-17, 24, the combination teaches the arrays are each structured to operate at several different frequencies (see Sheen col. 2 lines 30-33) and each inherently correspond to an arc about the interrogation region subtending an angle of at least 120 degrees.

Referring to claims 7 and 22, the combination teaches the one or more processors are operable to generate the data by combining data sets corresponding to a number of different cylindrical images and the arrays are each structured to provide a semi-cylindrical scan (see col. 2 lines 27-30).

Referring to claims 8, 15, 21, 25, Sheen discloses in figures 2 an array to define an interrogation region therebetween, the array being structured to turn about the interrogation region to interrogate a person in the interrogation region with electromagnetic radiation at one or more frequencies (see col. 2 lines 30-33) in a range of about 200 MHz to about 1 THz to provide corresponding interrogation signals (see col. 4 lines 14-15); and one or more processors operable to establish data corresponding to a topographical image determined from the interrogation signals and generate an output as a function of the data (see col. 9 lines 35-39); a device responsive to the output to provide an indication to an operator if the person is suspected of carrying one or more concealed objects that pose a threat to security (see figure 1). Sheen teaches only one array that rotates around the target for the interrogation. Yukl '761 teaches a similar system for interrogating a target using two arrays 16, 18, and the target rotates around the two target for quicker scan. It would have been obvious to modify Sheen's system to include two arrays spaced apart as in

Yukl, and to rotate the arrays around the target in half the time a single array takes; therefore, obtaining quicker full scan of the target. The combination teaches generating cylindrical image data corresponding to a number of cylindrical images from the interrogation to detect if the person is concealing an object (see col. 2 lines 27-30).

Referring to claim 9, the combination teaches moving each of the arrays along a path positioned about the person (see figure Yukl figure 1).

Referring to claim 11, it's inherent that at least a portion of the path is rectilinear.

Referring to claims 12-13, 19-20, the combination teaches displaying one or more cross sectional views of the person based on the topographical cylindrical image data (see col. 9 lines 35-39).

Referring to claims 14, 18, the combination teaches the arrays oppose one another to define an interrogation region therebetween and are arranged to provide a security checkpoint (see figure Yukl figure 4).

Referring to claim 23, the combination teaches moving a pair of opposed arrays about the person along a nonstraight path (see figure 4 of Yukl).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Isam Alsomiri whose telephone number is 571-272-6970. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Tarcza can be reached on 571-272-6979. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Isam Alsomiri



August 11, 2005



THOMAS H. TARCZA
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